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Titanium Ingot, Mill Products, and Castings

U.S. Department of Commerce
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
INDUSTRY AND TRADE ADMINISTRATION

SUMMARY FOR 1985

ITA991(85)-5 Issued April 1986

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

The total production of titanium ingot for 1985 totaled 70.7 million pounds. This represented a 14-percent decrease from the 1984 figure of 82.6 million pounds. Consumption of titanium ingot decreased 10 percent from 81.7 million pounds in 1984 to 73.2 million pounds in 1985. Net shipments of titanium mill products decreased by 2 percent from 44.9 million pounds in

1984 to 43.8 million pounds in 1985. Castings shipments increased 56 percent to 833 thousand pounds in 1985 from 535 thousand pounds in 1984. The statistics in this publication are based on a survey of manufacturers and represent total U.S. shipment of titanium ingot mill products and castings. Estimates are included for companies whose reports were not received in time for tabulation. A more complete description of this survey appears on page 4.

Table 1. NET SHIPMENTS OF TITANIUM MILL PRODUCTS: 1985 AND 1984

(Thousands of pounds)

Product description	Total	First quarter	Second quarter	Third quarter	Fourth quarter
1985					
Net shipments 1	43,889	11,840	12,119	10,340	9,590
Sheet and strip,	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Forging and extrusion billet	24,097 6,412	5',854 1,678	6,971 1,612	5,824 1,650	5,448 1,472
Extrusion. Pipe and tubing. Other.	13,380	4,308	3,536	2,866	2,670
1984					
Net shipments 1	45,429	10,948	10,947	11,420	12,114
Sheet and stripPlate	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Forging and extrusion billet	23,809 6,104	6,218 1,256	5,512 1,681	5,853 1,564	6,226 1,603
Pipe and tubing.	15,516	3,474	3,754	4,003	4,285

Net shipments is the sum of mill product shipments plus mill products consumed in the manufacture of fabricated products, less total receipts.

total receipts.

Data for sheet and strip, plate, extrusion (other than tubing), pipe and tubing, and other have been combined to avoid disclosing individual company data.

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Table 2. TITANIUM INGOT, MILL PRODUCTS, AND CASTINGS: 1985 AND 1984

(Thousands of pounds)

			(11100	isands of p	ounds /					
	Ingot				Mill products		Castings			
Quarter and year	Pro- duction	Con- sumption	Ship- ments	Receipts	Ending inventories	Pro- duction	Receipts	Net ship- ments1	Pro- duction	Ship- ments
1985										
Total ² Fourth quarter Third quarter Second quarter First quarter	70,773 15,101 16,368 18,107 21,197	73,151 15,976 16,966 18,706 21,503	14,793 3,306 2,690 4,026 4,771	16,396 3,674 3,427 4,524 4,771	(X) 8,525 8,618 8,644 8,790	49,777 12,337 10,382 13,668 13,390	8,052 2,410 1,857 1,711 2,074	43,889 9,590 10,340 12,119 11,840	2,201 587 585 480 549	833 238 214 187 194
1984										
Total ² Fourth quarter Third quarter Second quarter First quarter	79,929 20,885 21,257 19,549 18,238	79,695 21,120 20,973 18,630 18,972	15,537 2,712 4,698 4,512 3,615	17,618 3,890 3,576 4,653 5,499	(X) 9,050 7,983 8,907 7,931	49,502 14,072 12,216 12,112 11,102	6,885 2,238 1,655 1,820 1,172	45,370 12,114 11,420 10,947 10,889	1,684 464 450 384 386	532 149 142 126 115

⁽X) Not applicable.

Table 3. NET SHIPMENTS, EXPORTS, IMPORTS, AND APPARENT CONSUMPTION OF TITANIUM INGOT, MILL PRODUCTS, AND CASTINGS: 1985 AND 1984

(Quantity in thousands of pounds)

Month	Manufacturers'	Exports of domestic	Percent exports to manufacturers'	Imports for	Apparent	Percent imports to apparent
	net shipments	merchandise ^{1 2}	net shipments	consumption 1 3	consumption4	consumption
1985						
Total Titanium ingot and forging and extrusion	62,819	6,789	11	3,227	59,257	5
billet 5Titanium mill products	41,066 21,753	4,505 2,284	11	358 2,869	36,919 22,338	1 13
FOURTH QUARTER	,	·		,		
Total	13,439 9,298 4,141	1,897 942 955	14 10 23	710 74 636	12,252 8,430 3,822	6 1 17
THIRD QUARTER						
Total Titanium ingot and forging and extrusion billet ⁵ Titanium mill products	15,536 9,058 6,478	1,655 1,096 559	11 12 9	1,003 82 921	14,884 8,044 6,840	7 1 14
SECONO QUARTER						
Total Titanium ingot and forging and extrusion billet ⁵ Titanium mill producta	16,689 11,541 5,148	1,457 1,075 382	9 9 7	881 101 780	16,113 10,567 5,546	5 1 14
FIRST QUARTER						
Total Titanium ingot and forging and extrusion billet ⁵ Titanium mill products	17,155 11,169 5,986	1,780 1,392 388	10 12 6	633 101 532	16,008 9,378 6,130	4 1 9
1984						
Total Titanium ingot and forging and extrusion	60,966	5,696	9	2,001	57,271	3
billet 5 Titanium mill products	39,346 21,620	4,141 1,555	11 7	351 1,650	35,556 21,715	1 8
FOURTH QUARTER		!				
Total Titanium ingot and forging and extrusion billet ⁵ Titanium mill products	14,826 8,938 5,888	1,482 1,073 409	10 12 7	373 106 267	13,717 7,971 5,746	3 1 5
THIRD QUARTER			ĺ			
Total Titanium ingot and forging and extrusion billet ⁵ Titanium mill products	16,118 10,551 5,567	1,162 816 346	7 8 6	655 84 571	15,611 9,819 5,792	4 9 10
SECOND QUARTER						
Total Titanium ingot and forging and extrusion billet ⁵ Titanium mill products	15,459 10,024 5,435	1,763 1,259 504	11 13 9	460 64 396	14,156 8,829 5,327	3 1 7
FIRST QUARTER						
Total Titanium ingot and forging and extrusion billet ⁵ Titanium mill products	14,563 9,833 4,730	1,289 993 296	9 10 6	513 97 416	13,787 8,937 4,850	4 1 9

Table 4. COMPARISON OF STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION (SIC) CODES, SCHEDULE B EXPORT NUMBERS, AND TSUSA 1MPORT NUMBERS

Product code	Product description	Export numher	Product description	Import number	Product description
33562 74 ¹	Titanium ingot and forging and extrusion billet	630.6520	Titanium ingots, billets blooms, sheet hars, and slabs	² 629.1460	Unwrought titanium metal, except sponge
33562 79	Titanium mill products	630.6570	Wrought titanium metal including alloys (excludes sponge ingots, billets brooms, sheet bars, slab, waste and scrap)	629.2000	Wrought titanium metal, including alloys (excludes waste, scrap, and unwrought metal

Comparability of output, export, and import classification for ingot and billet assume that bloom, sheet bar, and slab are reported as ingot or billet in the output numbers.

Figures for imports of ingot and billet also include powder crystals and similar primary forms which are excluded from the output and

For comparison of Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes, Schedule B export numbers, and TSUSA import numbers, see table 4.

Source: Bureau of the Census report FT-410, U.S. Exports—Schedule E—Commodity by Country.

Source: Bureau of the Census report IM 145-X, U.S. Imports for Consumption and General Imports.

Apparent consumption is derived by subtracting exports from the total of net shipments plus imports.

Comparability of output, export, and import classifications for ingot and billet assume that blown, sheet bar, and slab are reported as ingot or billet in the output codes. Figures for imports of ingot and billet also include powder, crystal, and similar forms which are excluded from the output and export codes.

export numbers.

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEY

Scope of Survey. This survey covers companies engaged in producing titanium ingot, mill products, and castings.

Survey Methodology. The statistics in this publication are collected by mail on Bureau of the Census quarterly Form ITA991, Titanium Metal. The panel for this survey includes all known producers of titanium ingot, mill products, and castings, approximately 30 companies.

Survey Error. Figures for the current month include estimates for panel members for which reports were not received in time for tabulation. Such missing figures are "imputed" based on quarter-to-quarter movements shown by reporting firms. Imputation generally is limited to a maximum of 10 percent for any one data cell. Figures with imputation rates greater than 10 percent are footnoted.

The imputation rate is not an explicit indicator of the potential error in published figures due to nonresponse because the actual quarterly movements for nonrespondents may or may not closely agree with the imputed movements. The probable range of difference between the actual and imputed figures is not precisely known but is assumed to be small. The degree of uncertainty regarding the accuracy of the published data, however, increases as the percentage of imputation increases. Figures with imputation rates above 10 percent should be used with caution.

Revisions to Previous Period Data. Data may be revised as the result of corrected figures received from respondents or other corrections. Figures which have been revised by more than 5 percent from previously published figures are indicated by footnotes.

EXPLANATION OF TERMS

Gross Shipments of Mill Products. Represents mill shapes shipped between producers plus mill shapes consumed in the production of fabricated products such as forgings.

Net Shipments of Mill Products. Represents gross shipments less receipts. For detail categories, net shipments also includes consumption in the manufacture of other mill shapes.

Sheet and Strip. Flat roll mill products with thickness less than or equal to .187 inch.

Plate. Flat roll mill products with thickness exceeding .187 inch and greater than 10 inches wide.

Forging and Extrusion Billet. Rounds, squares, and rectangles with a cross-sectional area greater than or equal to 16 square inches and width less than 5 times thickness.

Rod and Bar. Rounds greater than $\frac{1}{2}$ inch diameter and less than or equal to 4- $\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. Squares with cross-sections less than 16 square inches. Rectangles with widths less than

or equal to 10 inches and thickness less than 3/16 and crosssectional area less than 16 inches square.

Fastener Stock and Wire. Rounds with diameter less than or equal to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Extrusions (Other Than Tubing). Any product of any shape, except pipe and tubing, produced by forcing heated metal through a die.

Pipe and Tubing. All seamless and welded pipe and tubing.

Ingot. Includes direct casting of extrusion billet and other similar products.

Stocks. Equal to the end of the prior period plus production and receipts for the current period, minus consumption and shipments.

COMPARISON OF EXPORT, IMPORT, AND DOMESTIC OUTPUT DATA

The Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system used for domestic output and the statistical export and import commodity classifications were developed independently. This results in considerable difficulty in comparing the three types of data for many commodity areas. The domestic output classification is based on type of industry; on the other hand, the export and import classification system is more materials oriented. Also, there are a substantial number of imported commodities which have no comparable domestic output classification. The relationships shown in this report should be considered only as approximations, since, in addition to the problems mentioned above, there are also the following problems affecting the comparability of the three sets of data.

Valuation. There are different methods of valuation for the three types of data:

- Domestic Output. Valued at the point of production. It includes the net sales price, f.o.b. plant, after discounts and allowances, exclusive of freight charges and excise taxes.
- Exports. Valued at the point of exportation. It includes the selling price, or cost if not sold, and inland freight, insurance and other charges to the export point.

Estimated producers' values of exports have also been developed. These values more closely approximate the values reported for domestic output because they exclude freight, insurance, and other charges applied from the producing plant to the export point.

Imports. Valued at the first port of entry in the United States.
 It includes c.i.f. (cost, insurance, and freight), duty, and other charges to the import point.

Duplication in Quantity and Value of Output. Because producers' shipments of some commodities may be used as materials for incorporation into other commodities, combinations of data for such commodities may contain a certain amount of duplication. Thus, percentages of exports to output or imports to apparent consumption (output plus imports minus exports) at four-digit or broader levels may be understated. Where duplication is known to be substantial, the output data are appropriately noted in the table.

Low-Value Import and Export Transactions. Detailed commodity information is not included for individual export shipments valued at not more than \$1,000. Generally, detailed commodity information is not included for individual import shipments valued at more than \$1,000. For textiles and textile products, gloves, footwear, and miscellaneous rubber and plastics products, detailed commodity information is not included for individual import shipments valued at not more than \$250. This is believed to have only negligible effects on the statistics for the bulk of the commodities.

Manufacturers' Shipments, Not Specified by Kind. The value of manufacturers' shipments at the four-digit industry level often includes a small amount which is not distributed among the individual five-digit product classes. Export and import percentages at the more detailed levels might, therefore, be slightly overstated.

Time Lag Between Output and Exports. There will be a lag between the time a commodity is produced or shipped by the producer and the time it is actually exported, especially when intermediaries (wholesalers, exporters, etc.) are involved. Ordinarily, this type of discrepancy is insignificant in annual figures.

'Direct" vs "Total" Commodity Exports and Imports. Export and import data do not include materials which are incorporated into other more finished products and exported or imported in finished form. Thus, by showing only direct exports and imports, the relation of exports to output and imports to apparent consumption for intermediate products is considerably understated.

Used Commodities. With a few exceptions, used or rebuilt commodities are classified in the same import or export codes as is new merchandise. Percentages are thus overstated to the extent that used or rebuilt products are significant in trade.

Geographic Area of Coverage. Import and export data reflect the movement of merchandise into and out of U.S. foreign trade zones, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the U.S. customs territory (includes the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico).

HISTORICAL NOTE

Data on titanium metal have been collected by the Bureau of the Census since 1955. Historical data may be obtained from Current Industrial Reports (called Facts for Industry before 1959) available at your local Federal Depository Library. A list of these libraries may be obtained from the Bureau of the Census regional offices:

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RELATED REPORTS

A monthly Current Industrial Report also is published in this series. The Bureau of the Census publishes the following related reports:

Series	Frequency	Title					
Current Industrial Reports							
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MA33G	Annually	Magnesium Mill Products					
Other Industry Reports							
M3-1	Monthly	Manufacturers' Shipments, Inventories, and Orders					
(AS)	Annually	Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM)					
(MC)	Quinquennially	Census of Manufactures					
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EM 546	Monthly	U.S. Exports—Schedule B—Commodity by Country					
IM 145-X	Monthly	U.S. Imports for Con-					

sumption and General

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CONTACTS FOR DATA USERS					
Subject Area	Contact	Phone Number			
Current Industrial Report ITA991	Mary Ellickson	(301) 763-5440			
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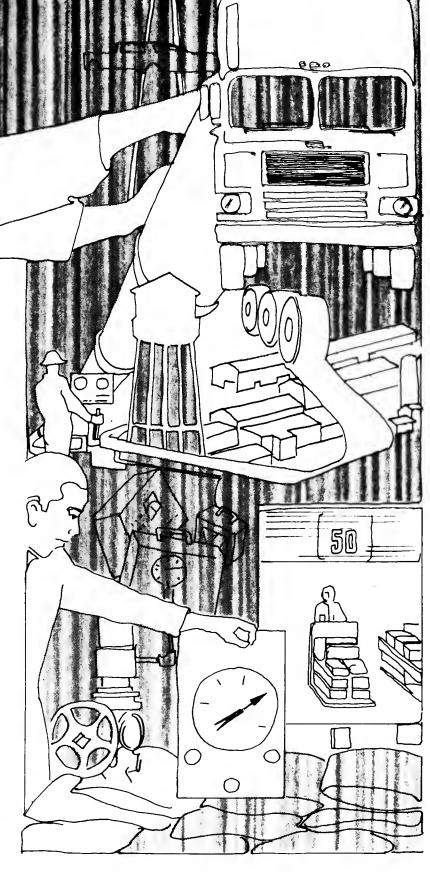
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